

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for occluding the vasculature of a patient, comprising the steps of:

providing an introducer having a detachment portion for holding and releasing an embolic coil;

providing a plurality of embolic coils having a proximal portion that is held by said detachment portion and a distal portion, the proximal portion that is held by said detachment portion having a relatively smooth surface as compared to the surface of the distal portion and the distal portion having a relatively textured surface as compared to the smooth surface of the proximal portion being relatively smooth and the distal portion having a relatively textured surface;

introducing said plurality of embolic coils into the patient's vasculature, using said introducer that is coupled to the proximal portion, whereby the textured surface provides improved platelet adhesion compared to a non-textured surface, to promote clotting.

2. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, including the step of texturing the surface of an embolic coil by abrasion.

3. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, including the step of texturing the surface of an embolic coil by sandblasting.

4. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, in which said embolic coil comprises a platinum-tungsten alloy wire.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 1, in which the distal portion of said embolic coil has substantially uniform roughness ~~comprises~~ comprising pockets having diameters between about 0.125 microns and about 50 microns.

7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 6, in which said pockets have depths of between about 0.25 microns and about 20 microns.

8. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, in which the embolic coils are used to embolize a vessel for vessel sacrifice.

9. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, in which the embolic coils are used to reduce or block blood flow to an arterial-venous malformation or to a fistula.

10. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 1, in which the embolic coils are used to block blood flow to a tumor.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an aneurysm of a patient, comprising the steps of:

providing an introducer having a detachment portion for holding and releasing an embolic coil;

providing a plurality of embolic coils having a proximal portion that is held by said detachment portion and a distal portion, the proximal portion that is held by said detachment portion having a relatively smooth surface as compared to the surface of the distal portion and the distal portion having a relatively textured surface as compared to the smooth surface of the proximal portion being relatively smooth and the distal portion having a relatively textured surface ;

introducing said plurality of embolic coils into the patient's aneurysm, using said introducer that is coupled to the proximal portion, whereby the textured surface provides improved platelet adhesion compared to a non-textured surface, to promote clotting.

12. (Original) A method as defined in claim 11, including the step of texturing the surface of an embolic coil by abrasion.

13. (Original) A method as defined in claim 11, including the step of texturing the surface of an embolic coil by sandblasting.

14. (Original) A method as defined in claim 11, in which said embolic coil comprises a platinum-tungsten alloy wire.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 11, in which the distal portion of said embolic coil has substantially uniform roughness comprises comprising pockets having diameters between about 0.125 microns and about 50 microns.

17. (Original) A method as defined in claim 11, in which said pockets have depths of between about 0.25 microns and about 20 microns.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A embolic coil formed of a platinum alloy wire and having a proximal portion which is adopted to be held by a detachment portion of an introducer and a distal portion, the proximal portion which is adopted to be held by a detachment portion of an introducer having a relatively smooth surface as compared to the surface of the distal portion and the distal portion having a relatively textured surface as compared to the smooth surface of the proximal portion, whereby being relatively

~~smooth and the distal portion having a relatively textured surface which, when said embolic coil is implanted in a patient's vasculature, the textured surface provides improved platelet adhesion compared to a non-textured surface, to promote clotting.~~

21. (Canceled)
22. (Canceled)
23. (Canceled)
24. (Canceled)
25. (Canceled)
26. (Canceled)
27. (Previously Presented) An embolic coil as defined in claim 20, in which said distal portion has substantially uniform roughness comprising pockets having diameters between about 0.125 microns and about fifty microns and depths between about 0.25 microns and twenty microns.